

# PATIENT CARE AND HOSPITAL EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS

A DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH TO OPTIMIZE HOSPITAL PERFORMANCE

## OBJECTIVE:

This project leverages healthcare datasets to uncover insights on hospital efficiency, patient care, and financial performance using SQL, Python and Power BI.

## Key Deliverables:

- Six performance KPIs analyzed
- Dashboard with actionable insights
- Data-backed recommendations



## **Problem:**

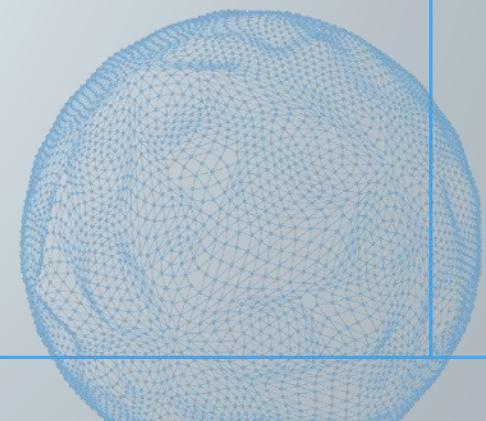
Inefficiencies in hospital operations lead to higher costs, longer stays, and poorer patient outcomes.

## **Solution:**

Use SQL-driven KPIs, Python and Power BI to monitor performance metrics like Length of Stay, Readmission, and Revenue.

## **Impact:**

Enables better resource allocation, improved patient care, and data-informed decision-making.



- 1. What:** Analyze operational KPIs for hospitals
- 2. Why:** Identify performance gaps and drive improvements
- 3. Where:** Medicare Inpatient Provider Data (US hospitals)
- 4. Who:** Data Analysts, Hospital Admins, Healthcare Stakeholders
- 5. How:** SQL + Python + Power BI to extract, process, and visualize insights

**Dataset used:**

- (by\_providers): Hospital-level service metrics.
- (by\_geography): Regional breakdown of services.
- Joined using state mappings to create a unified dataset.

**Row Analyzed:**

Over 200,000+ provider records and 10,000+ state-level records.

## Key Metrics

1. Average length of stay per (ALOS)
2. Highest readmission risk
3. Top revenue-generating Organizations
4. Ranking of the Provider as per Length of stay (LOS)
5. Net - Revenue after insurance
6. Departments Utilization

# Patient Care & Hospital Efficiency Analysis Dashboard

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## HOSPITAL EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS

Top Revenue-Generating Providers



Average Length of Stay per Hospital

1.28

Total Revenue

4bn

Net Earnings

755M

Average Length of Stay

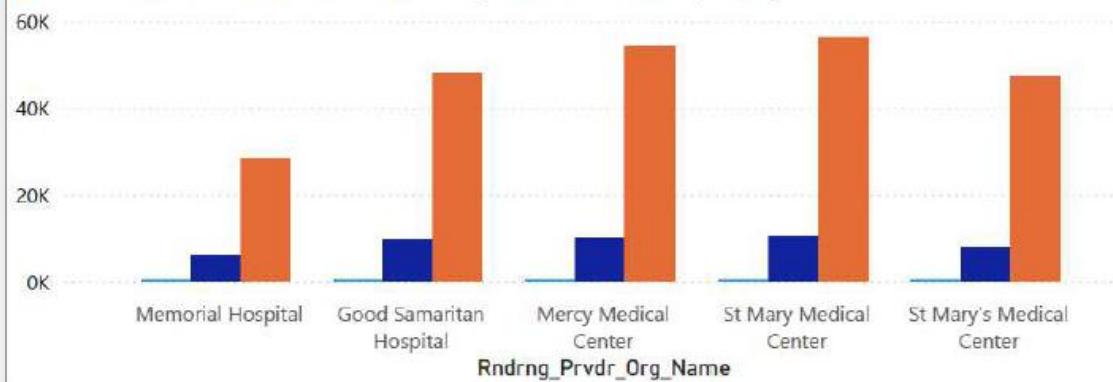
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High Readmission Risk Patients

Organisation_Name	Discharge_Count
St Mary's Medical Center	4
St Mary Medical Center	4
St Joseph Medical Center	4
Mercy Medical Center	4
Mercy Hospital	3
Memorial Medical Center	3
Memorial Hospital	6
Good Samaritan Hospital	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>

Department Utilization

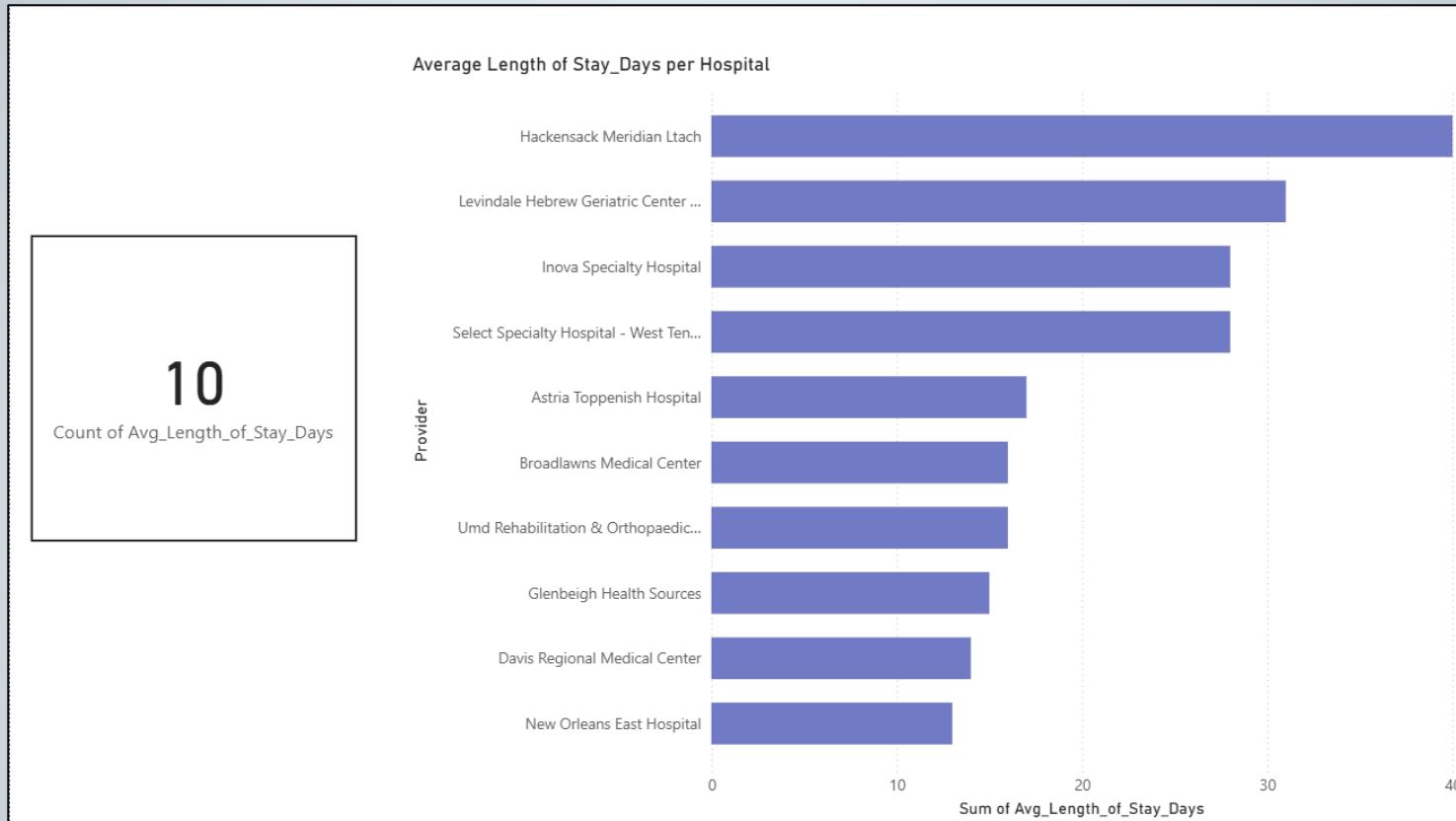
● Sum of Num\_Procedures ● Sum of Total\_Discharges ● Sum of Total\_Hospital\_Days





# Average Length of Stay (ALOS)

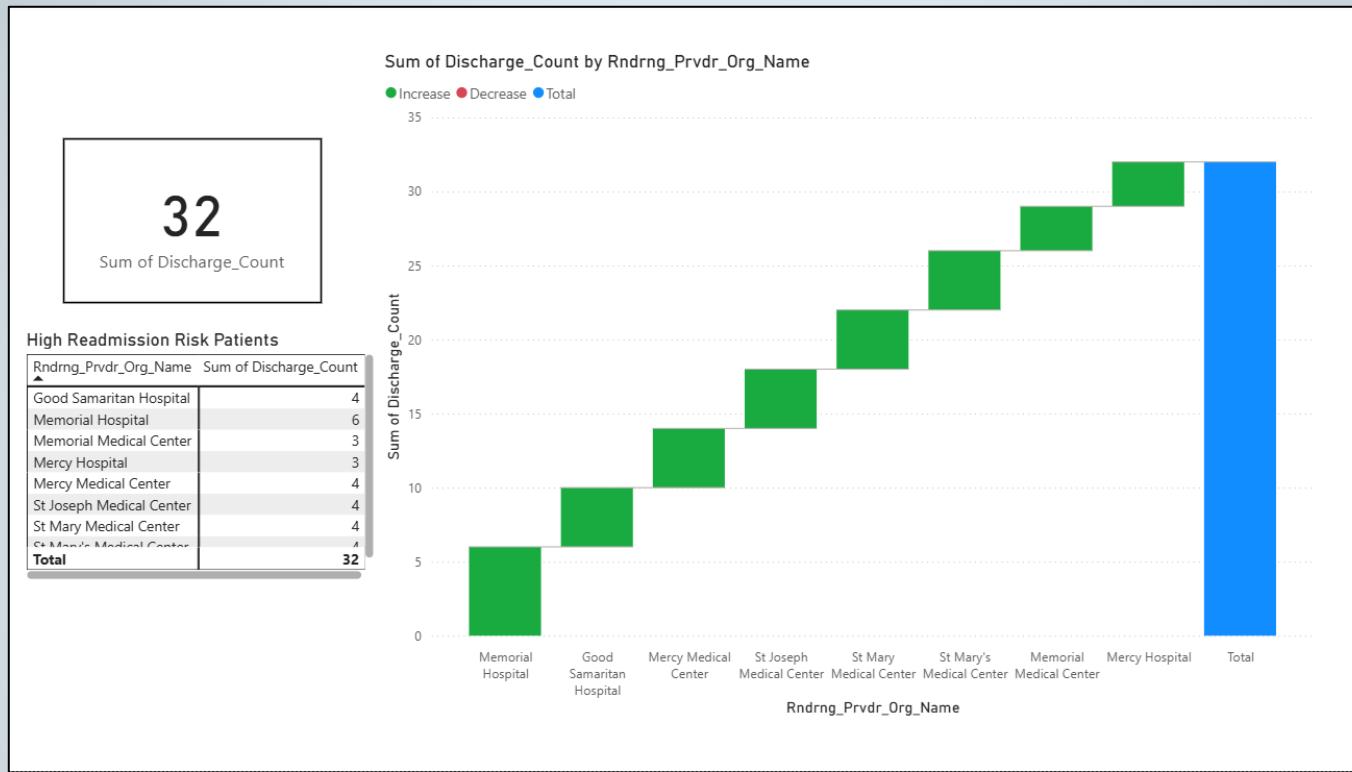
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- **Inference:** A 5x difference in ALOS. High ALOS could indicate chronic/complex cases or inefficiency; low ALOS might reflect faster care transitions.



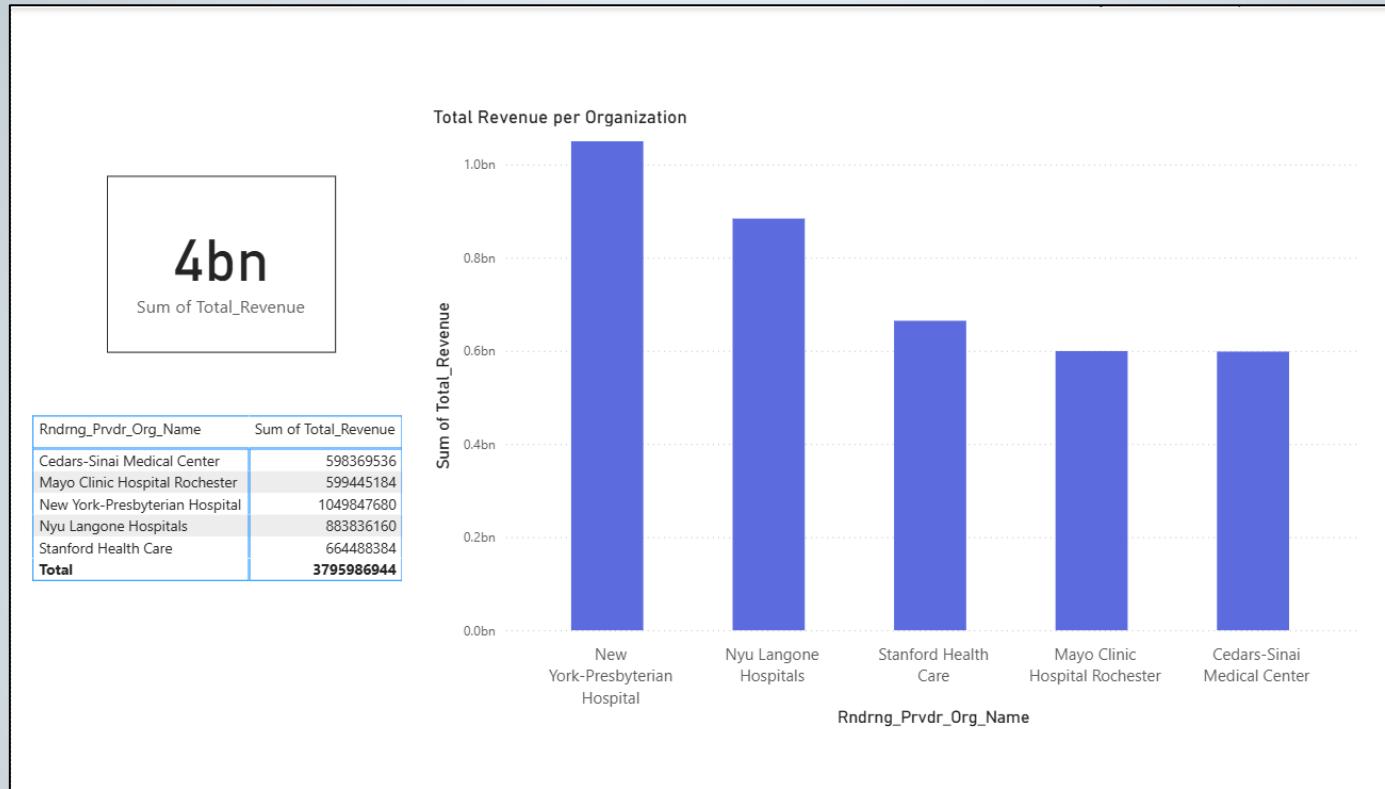
# Readmission Risk (High Discharge Count)



- Certain providers show **high readmission rates**, which may reflect issues in discharge planning or follow-up care.
- Providers with **low readmission risk** stand out for patient outcome quality.
- **Inference:** Identify facilities needing readmission reduction programs or quality audits.

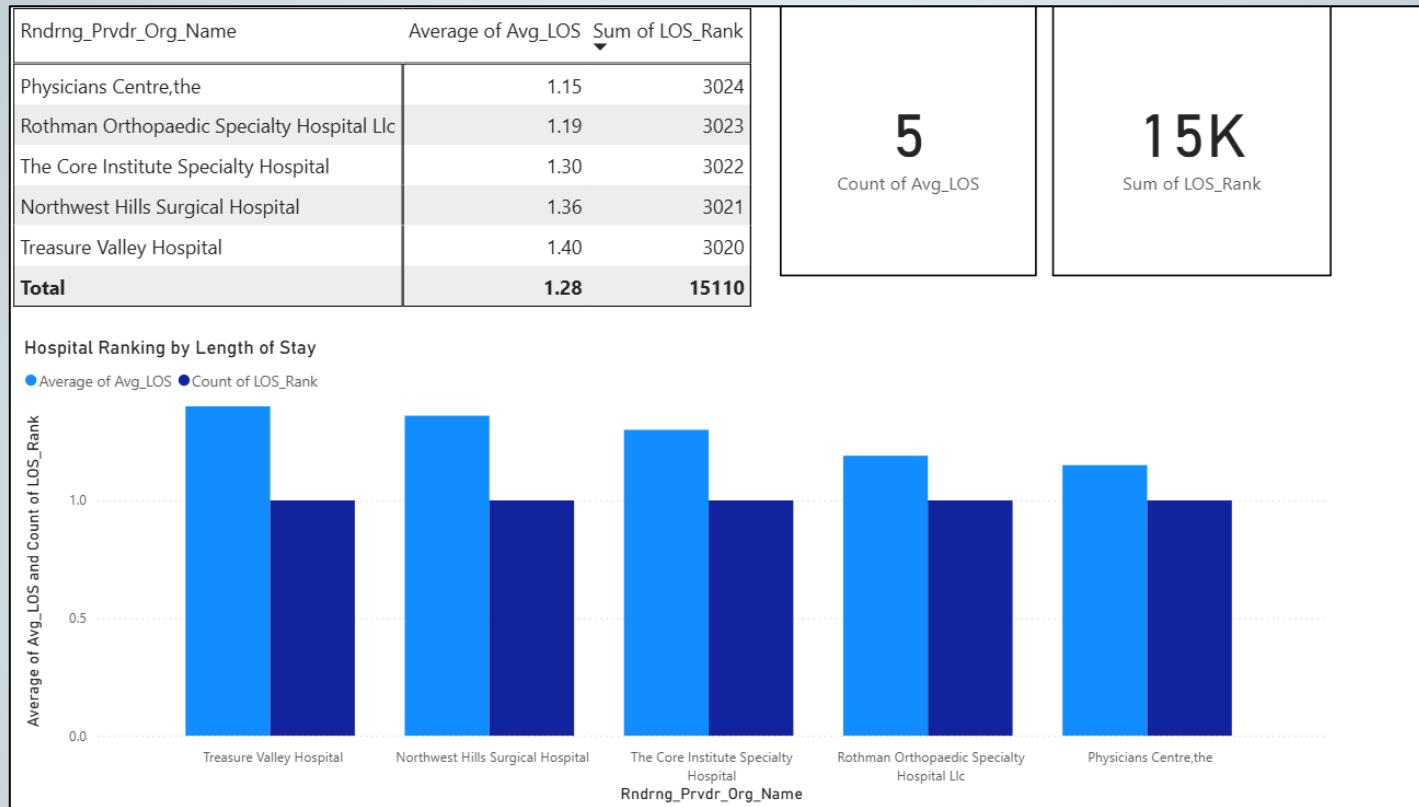
# 📍 Total Revenue per Organization

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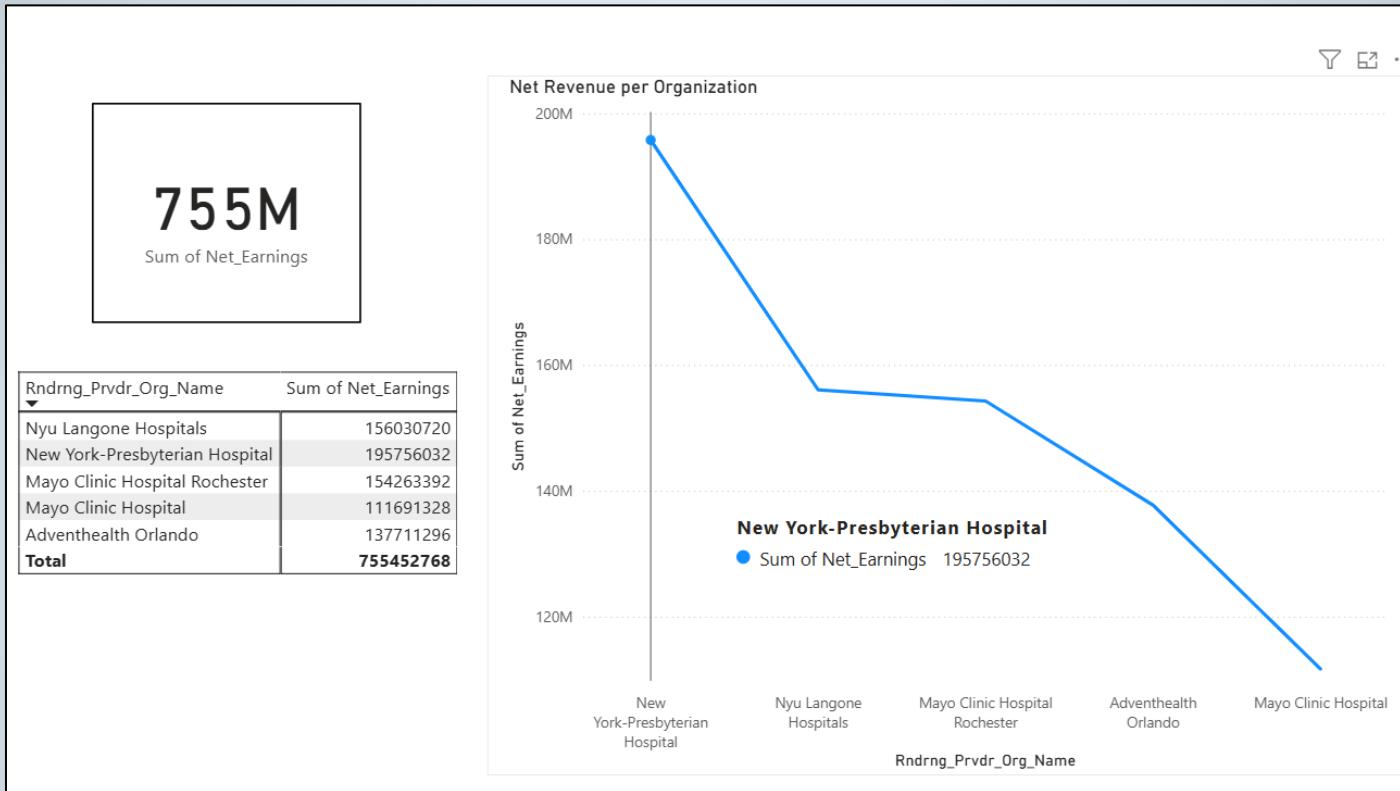
- New York Presbyterian Hospital generates (~1 bn ) in revenue, making it the top revenue generating organization.
- Inference: LAC+USC leads in volume or pricing efficiency — a key revenue center
- These hospitals likely offer high-volume or specialized services.

# Hospital Ranking by Length of Stay (LOS)



- Clear performance differences exist between providers based on their **average LOS**.
- **Top-ranked providers** have streamlined care paths; **bottom-ranked ones** may need training or resource support.
- **Inference:** Create performance-based incentives and support plans.

# Net Revenue after Insurance

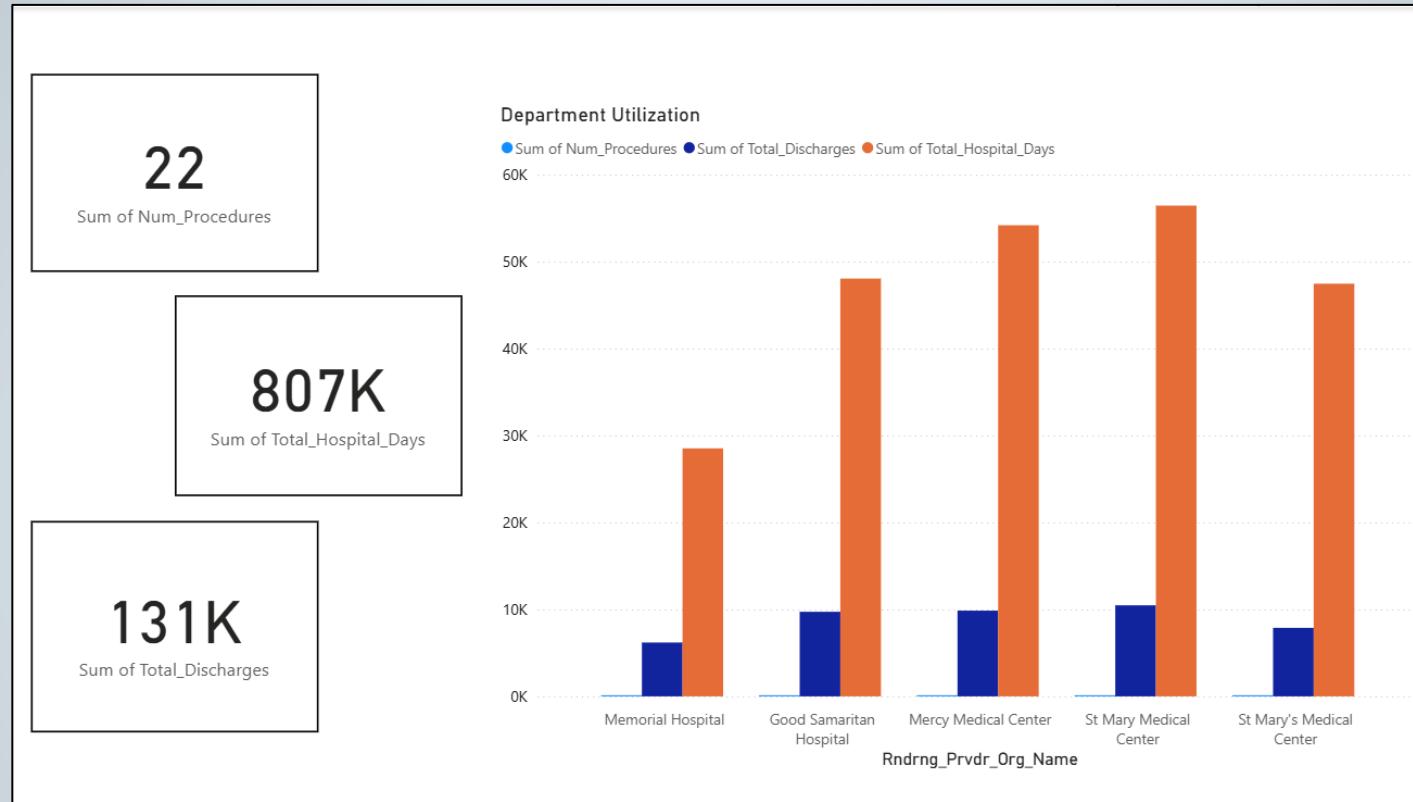


- Some hospitals earn **high gross revenue** but have **lower net earnings** after Medicare payments.
- A few providers show a **healthy margin**, indicating cost-efficient operations.
- **Inference:** Review reimbursement strategies; consider cost optimization in high-revenue but low-margin centers.



# Hospital Resource Utilization

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- Facilities with **high hospital days and discharges** indicate **high demand or overutilization**.
- Low utilization could suggest **underused capacity** or inefficient operations.
- Inference:** Redistribute resources, manage load balancing across hospitals.

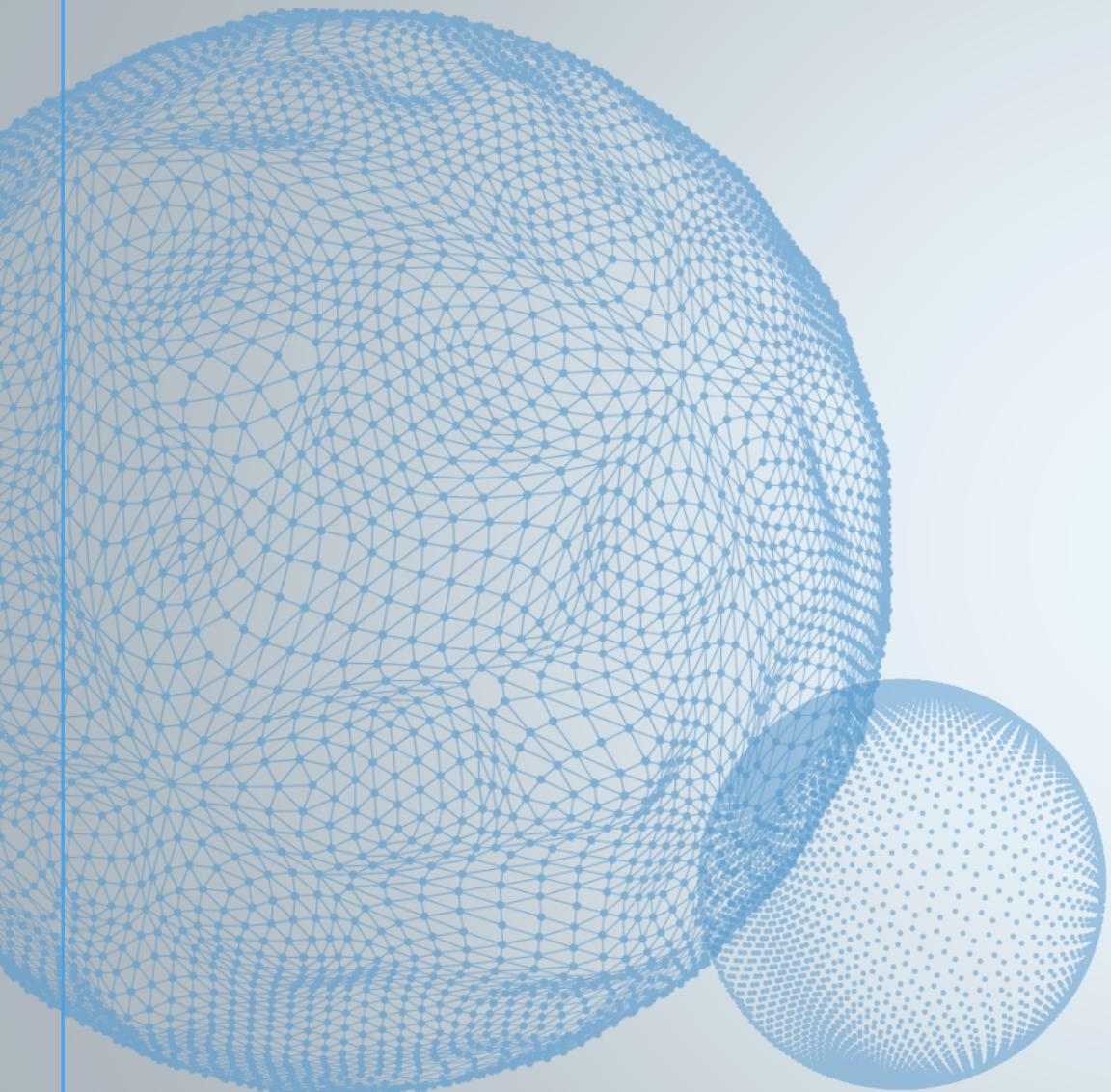
# INSIGHTS DERIVED FROM ANALYSIS

1. Total **Revenue** Across All Providers: **\$4 billion**
2. Total **Net Earnings**: **\$755 million**
3. Top **5 hospitals** generate ~**85%** of the total revenue.
4. **5 hospitals** contribute to **69%** (22/32) of **high-risk discharges**.
5. Overall **ALOS: 10 days**, **ALOS per Hospital** (Average across hospitals): **1.28 days**
6. **St Mary Medical Center** has **highest discharge volume** (~58k). And Mercy leads in procedures (~8k).



## Recommendation:

- Improve discharge efficiency for high ALOS hospitals.
- Support underperforming doctors with training.
- Optimize high-utilization departments for resource balance.
- Focus on procedures with high revenue but low net earnings.



# THANK YOU

~Vaishnavi Ghyar  
[vaishnavighyar09@gmail.com](mailto:vaishnavighyar09@gmail.com)